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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the
3rd February, 1964:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
21	G.S.R. 172, dated 31st January, 1964.	Ministry of Finance	Appointing 1st February, 1964 on which the Unit Trust of India Act, 1963 shall come into force.
	G.S.R. 173, dated 31st January, 1964.	Do. . .	Establishing a Corporation named Unit Trust of India.
	G.S.R. 174, dated 31st January 1964.	Do. . .	Notifies that all institutions having as their principal business the making of loans and advances to industries—as financial institutions.
	G.S.R. 175, dated 31st January, 1964.	Do. . .	Specifying 31st March, 1964 before which contributions should be made to the Unit Trust of India.
22	G.S.R. 176, dated 1st February, 1964.	Do. . .	Constituting the Board of Company Law Administration.
	G.S.R. 177, dated 1st February, 1964.	Do. . .	Appointing members of the Company Law Board.
	G.S.R. 178, dated 1st February, 1964.	Do. . .	Delegating to the Company Law Board certain powers and functions of the Central Government.
	G.S.R. 179, dated 1st February, 1964.	Do. . .	The Company Law Board (Procedure) Rules, 1964.
23	G.S.R. 180, dated 1st February, 1964.	Do. . .	Exempting rice etc., from the whole of customs duty when exported from India.
24	G.S.R. 181, dated 3rd February, 1964.	Do. . .	The Defence of India (2nd Amendment) Rules, 1964.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
25	G.S.R. 182, dated 3rd February 1964.	Ministry of Finance	The Rice (Madhya Pradesh) Price Control (Amendment) Order, 1964.
	G.S.R. 183, dated 3rd February, 1964.	Do. . .	The Rice (Punjab) Price Control (Amendment) Order, 1964.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 4th February 1964

G.S.R. 217 (Contract/Amendment 58).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. GSR 1161 dated 1st December, 1958 relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

In the said notification—

In part I—General—Under head A of item 1 for the existing first proviso the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that such contracts and other instruments may also be executed in the cases of the Civil Aviation Department, the Central Public Works Department and Directorate General Supplies and Disposals by the Director of Administration in the respective Departments, in case of the Central Water and Power Commission by the Secretary to the Commission and in case of the Intelligence Bureau by the Joint Director(E) or Deputy Director (E) at Headquarters."

[No. F. 17(1)/61-J.]

A. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th February 1964

G.S.R. 218.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 1 or Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Law, S.R.O. No. 351 dated the 25th January, 1958 relating to the signing and verification of plaints and written statements in suits in courts of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government, namely:—

In the schedule to the said notification,

under the heading XVIII—Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, after the sub-heading National Buildings Organisation and the entries

relating thereto, the following sub-heading and the entries shall be inserted namely:—

“Land and Development Officer
Land and Development Officer
Deputy Land and Development Officer.”

[No. F. 16(1)/61-J.]

H. C. DAGA, Jt. Secy. & Legal Adviser.

CORRIGENDUM

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th February 1964

G.S.R. 219.—Substitute “1963” for “1962” appearing in sub rule (1) of rule 1 of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal Members (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, contained in this Ministry's Notification No. F.13(4)/61-ITAT, dated the 19th July, 1963.

[No. F.13(4)/61-ITAT.]

A. S. LOKANATHAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 20th January 1964

G.S.R. 220.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment of persons to certain Class I (Gazetted) non-ministerial posts in the Disarmament Unit of the Ministry of External Affairs, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—These rules may be called the Ministry of External Affairs (Class I posts in the Disarmament Unit) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

3. **Number, Classification and Scale of pay.**—The number of posts, the classification thereof and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said schedule.

4. **Method of Recruitment, age-limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit specified in column 6 of the said schedule may be relaxed—

(a) in the case of Government servants, and

(b) in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons, in accordance with the general orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(a) No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts, and

(b) no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said posts:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

Schd

Name of post	No. of posts.	Classification.	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Senior Research Officer.	2	General Central Service Class I.	Rs. 700—40— 1100—50/2 —1250.	Non-Selection	40 years & below, (relaxable for Govt. servants).	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>(i) Master's degree in History or Political Science or Economics or International Relations of a recognised University, or equivalent.</p> <p>(ii) About 5 years research experience, preferably in the field of International affairs.</p> <p>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>(i) Knowledge of modern defence strategy and armaments.</p> <p>(ii) Knowledge of foreign languages.</p>

DULE

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees.	Period of probation if any.	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of rectt. by promotion transfer grades from which promotion to be made.	If a DPC exists what is its composition.	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
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8

9

10

11

12

13

Not applicable.

2 years

Transfer/deputation failing which by direct recruitment.

Transfer/ Deputation. Suitable officers holding analogous posts under Central Govt. (Deputation period not to exceed ordinarily 5 years).

Not applicable

As required the rules.

under

[No. 11/PB/64/Q(PB)/578/4/63.]

(Sd.) Illegible, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 4th February 1964*

G.S.R. 221.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Investigator (Offices of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Recruitment Rules, 1963, issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. F. 2/13/61-SCT. IV, dated the 18th February, 1963, namely:—

1 These rules may be called the Investigator (Offices of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Schedule to the Investigator (Offices of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Recruitment Rules, 1963, for the existing entries in columns 2, 6, 9 and 10, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely —

2

6

9

10

“23 Essential :—

M. A. in Anthropology/
Sociology/Social Work/
Economics/Mathematics
(with Statistics) relaxable
to B. A. with Anthro-
pology or Sociology as
special subjects with a
diploma in Social Services/
Sciences from the Tata
Institute of Social Sci-
ences or other similar in-
stitutes

Desirable :—

Experience of Social work
amongst backward Classes/
tribes.

(a) 50% by direct recruit-
ment ;

(b) 50% by deputation of
persons possessing requi-
site qualifications and
with 5 years service in the
grade failing which by
transfer failing which
vacancies will be filled
by direct recruitment

Deputation :—

Upper Division Clerks
working in the Offices of
the Assistant Commis-
sioner for Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled
Tribes/Upper Division
Clerks in the Central
Secretariat Clerical Service.

Transfer :—

Persons working in similar
or equivalent grade in
Central Government
Offices ”

[No. 2/30/63-SCT. IV.]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th February 1964

G.S.R. 222.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Special Police Establishment (Executive Staff) Recruitment Rules, 1963, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Special Police Establishment (Executive Staff) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

(2) These rules shall be deemed to have come into force on the 11th April, 1963.

2. In the schedule to the Special Police Establishment (Executive Staff) Recruitment Rules, 1963, the entries in columns 6 and 7 against the post of Deputy Superintendent of Police shall be omitted and in the entry in Column 10 against that post the following shall be inserted after the word 'deputation'; namely:—

“or, with the prior approval of the Union Public Service Commission, by direct recruitment subject to such conditions as to age limit, qualifications and other matters as may be approved by the said Commission.”

[No. 14/1/64-AVD.]

T. C. A. RAMANUJACHARI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th February 1964

G.S.R. 223.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955, in rule 9—

(a) for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) When a member of the Service who has been dismissed, removed, compulsorily retired or suspended is reinstated or would have been reinstated but for his retirement on superannuation while under suspension, the authority competent to order the reinstatement shall consider and make order as to—

(a) the pay and allowances which shall be paid to the member of the Service for the period of his absence from duty or for the period of suspension ending with the date of his retirement on superannuation as the case may be; and

(b) whether or not the said period shall be treated as a period spent on duty.”;

(b) in clause (a) of sub-rule (2), after the word “removed”, the words “compulsorily retired” shall be inserted.

[No. F. 7/9/63-AIS(II).]

MAHESHWAR PRASAD, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February 1964

G.S.R. 224.—Whereas the Central Government considers it expedient that special precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons into certain places:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 7 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby declares the places specified in column (2) of the Schedule below to be protected places.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 40 of the Defence of India Act, 1962 (51 of 1962), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by rule 6 read with rule 7 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, shall, in respect of the places specified in column (2) of the Schedule below, being protected places, be exercisable also by the officer(s) mentioned in the corresponding entries in column (4) of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of protected Place	Boundaries or other description	Designation of the officers empowered to exercise the powers under rule 6 in respect of the protected places
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	The New Four Berth Wharf (Ernakulam Wharf), Cochin Port.	Enclosed by compound wall/fencing on three sides on land and by water front on the fourth side.	1. Administrative Officer, Cochin Port. 2. Traffic Manager, Cochin Port.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2	The Tanker Berths reclaimed area at Ernakulam, Cochin Port.	Enclosed by fencing and the two jetties on the water side	1. Administrative Officer Cochin Port. 2. Traffic Manager, Cochin Port.
3	The Fort Cochin Wharf, Cochin Port	Enclosed by walls on three sides on land and by water front on the fourth side.	1. Administrative Officer, Cochin Port. 2. Traffic Manager, Cochin Port.
4	The Main Receiving Station, Underground Water Tanks and Pump House at Muttancherry Halt, Cochin Port	Enclosed by fencing on all sides	1. Administrative Officer, Cochin Port. 2. Chief Engineer, Cochin Port.
5	The Port Telephone Exchange, Cochin Port.	Located in one room in the Administration Block at North end of Willingdon Island	1. Administrative Officer, Cochin Port. 2. Secretary to the Administrative Officer, Cochin Port.
6	The Dry Dock and Workshop Area, Cochin Port.	Enclosed by walls on three sides on land and by water front on the fourth side	1. Administrative Officer Cochin Port. 2. Mechanical Superintendent, Cochin Port.
7	The Muttancherry Wharf, Cochin Port.	Enclosed by fencing/wall on three sides on land and by water front on the fourth side.	1. Administrative Officer, Cochin Port. 2. Traffic Manager, Cochin Port.

[No F. 59/80/63-Poll II]

G. MUKHARJI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Expenditure)***New Delhi, the 4th February 1964*

G.S.R. 225.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Fundamental (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Fundamental Rules—

(1) in the Note below rule 58, for the words and figures “rules 99 and 100”, the word and figures “rule 99” shall be substituted;

(2) in rule 64, the words “, or as one of the officers specified in Rule 98 below,” shall be omitted,

(3) for rule 68, the following rule shall be substituted, namely —

“F.R. 68. Leave ordinarily begins on the day on which transfer of charge is effected and ends on the day preceding that on which charge is resumed. A Local Government may, however, make rules defining the circumstances in, and the conditions on, which Sundays or other recognised holidays may be prefixed to leave or affixed to leave or joining time.”;

(4) in rule 77, sub-rule (c) and the Note thereunder shall be omitted

3. Nothing in this notification shall apply to officers who have been appointed by the Ex-Secretary of State or the Secretary of State in Council.

(Rules 68 and 77 were last amended in November, 1931 and April, 1934 respectively).

[No. F. 2-XI(17)-Estt. IV/A/63.]

K. S. GANAPATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 15th February 1964

G.S.R. 226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25, read with sub-section (3) of section 160, of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 131-Customs, dated the 18th August, 1955, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the goods mentioned in the Schedule below and falling under Item No. 73, 73(2) or 73(11) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), when imported into India from—

- (i) so much of that portion of the customs duty leviable thereon which is specified in the said First Schedule as is in excess of 10 per cent *ad valorem*, where the standard rate of duty is leviable; and
- (ii) the whole of that portion of the customs duty leviable thereon which is specified in the said First Schedule, where the preferential rate of duty is leviable.

SCHEDULE

1. Hearing Aid Appliances
2. Component parts of Hearing Aid Appliances except cells and batteries solely imported for the manufacture of such appliances, provided that the importer, by the execution of a bond in such form and in such sum as may be prescribed by the Assistant Collector of Customs, binds himself, to pay on demand in respect of such parts as are not proved to the satisfaction of the Assistant Collector of Customs to have been used for the aforesaid purpose, an amount equal to the difference between the duty leviable on such parts but for the exemption contained herein and that already paid at the time of importation.

[No. 10/F. No. 5/33/63-Cus. I.]

S. VENKATESAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 15th February 1964

G.S.R. 227.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 33/63-Central Excises dated the 1st March, 1963, namely:—

In the said notification, in the Explanation, item (i) shall be omitted and items (ii), (iii) and (iv) shall respectively be re-numbered as items (i), (ii) and (iii).

[No. 14/64.]

G.S.R. 228.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, read with sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Mineral Oils (Additional Duties of Excise and Customs) Act, 1958 (27 of 1958), the Central Government hereby exempts Jute Batching Oil, falling under Item No. 8 of the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), from the whole of the additional excise duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the first mentioned Act.

[No. 15/64.]

N. B. SANJANA, Under Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, ALLAHABAD

Allahabad, the 27th January 1964

G.S.R. 229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 50 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that bobbin ends as well as laminated wood meant for conversion into bobbin ends which do not attract duty under Item No. 16 B of the Central Excise Tariff, shall not be removed from the factory premises without the permission of the Central Excise Officer in Charge of the factory.

2. The manufacturers desirous of removing the aforesaid products shall present an application, in duplicate to the Central Excise Officer in Charge of the factory, stating therein (1) the quantity and description of the goods, (2) name and address of the Consignee and (3) date and time of removal and obtain his written permission before effecting removal of the same from the factory.

[No. F. VI(16-B)31-POL/64.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 4th February 1964

G.S.R. 230.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment of persons to the post of Chief Draftsman in the Directorate General of Health Services, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Directorate General of Health Services Chief Draftsman Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post specified in column 1 of the schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Classification and scale of pay.**—The classification of the post and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the post shall be as specified in columns 4 to 12 of the Schedule aforesaid;

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(b) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment rules for the post of Chief Draftsman in the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health

Name of Post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruit	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	period of probation if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of rectt. by promotion transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Draftsman	General Service Class II, Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 450—25—575	Selection	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Two years	100% by promotion	Senior Draftsman (Selection Grade) with 3 years experience in the grade	Class II D.P.C.	As required under the rules

[No. F. 38-32/63-Estt.(P).]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th February 1964

G.S.R. 231.—For the existing entry under column 2 of the Schedule annexed to the Ministry of Health Notification No. 6-11/62-Estt. dated the 10th May, 1963 the following shall be substituted:—

“General Central Service Class III, Non-gazetted, Ministerial.”

[No. 6-11/62-Estt.(P).]

K. SATYANARAYANA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 30th January 1964

G.S.R. 232.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Khadi and Village Industries Commission hereby makes, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short Title and commencement.—(1) These regulations may be called the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Leave) Regulations, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:—

(i) “Commission” means the Khadi and Village Industries Commission constituted under section 4 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956);

(ii) “commuted leave” means leave taken under regulation 7;

(iii) “completed year of service” shall include the periods of all kinds of leave including extra-ordinary leave, availed of by an employee;

(iv) “extraordinary leave” means leave taken under regulation 8.

3. Extent of application.—Subject to the provisions of regulation 25 these regulations shall apply to all the employees of the Commission (other than the Secretary and the Financial Adviser to the Commission), including honorary workers and the staff engaged in trading activities, but shall not apply to the following categories of employees; namely:—

(a) Persons employed on daily wages;

(b) Persons engaged on part-time basis;

(c) Persons who are on deputation from Government departments or from institutions, unless these regulations are made applicable to them according to the terms and conditions of their deputation.

(d) Employees who are governed by special contracts which contain different terms with regard to leave.

4. Kinds of Leave.—The following kinds of leave may be granted to the employees of the Commission, namely:—

(a) earned leave;

(b) half-pay leave;

(c) commuted leave;

(d) extraordinary leave;

(e) Special disability leave;

(f) maternity leave to female employees;

(g) leave not due.

5. Earned leave.—Every permanent employee of the commission shall be entitled to earned leave at the rate of one-eleventh of the period spent on duty, provided that such employee shall cease to earn such leave when the earned leave at his credit at any time amounts to 120 days.

The earned leave admissible to an employee not in permanent employment shall be:—

- (i) 1/22nd of the period spent on duty in respect of the first year of service.
- (ii) 1/11th of the period spent on duty in respect of the subsequent years of service.

6. Half-pay leave.—Every employee of the Commission shall be entitled to half-pay leave at the rate of 20 days for each completed year of service.

7. Commuted leave.—Commuted leave not exceeding half the amount of half pay leave due may be sanctioned to any employee of the Commission on medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) commuted leave during the entire period of his service shall be limited to a maximum of 240 days;
- (ii) when commuted leave is granted, twice the amount of such leave shall be debited against the half pay leave due to him;
- (iii) the total amount of earned leave and commuted leave taken by an employee shall not exceed 240 days, at a time:

Provided that no commuted leave may be granted under this regulation, unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the employee will return to duty on the expiry of leave.

8. Extraordinary leave.—(1) Extraordinary leave may be granted to an employee of the Commission in special circumstances when no other leave is admissible to him or he applies in writing for the grant of such leave.

(2) When leave not due is admissible to an employee of the Commission under regulation 12 extraordinary leave shall not be granted unless the employee asks for it in writing.

(3) The duration of extraordinary leave in the case of a temporary employee of the Commission shall not on any one occasion exceed the following limits, namely:—

- (a) 3 months.
- (b) 6 months, where the employee has completed 3 years continuous service on the date of expiry of leave of the kind due and admissible under these regulations and his request for such leave is supported by a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner.
- (c) 18 months, when the employee is undergoing treatment for tuberculosis or leprosy in any recognised institution, provided the employee had been in continuous service for a period exceeding one year.
- (d) 24 months, where the leave is required for the purpose of prosecuting studies certified to be in the public interest, provided the employee concerned has completed 3 years' continuous service on the date of expiry of leave of the kind due and admissible under these regulations.

(4) No leave salary is payable during the period of extraordinary leave.

(5) The authority competent to grant leave may treat retrospectively, the periods of absence without leave as extraordinary leave.

9. Special Disability Leave.—(1) Subject to the conditions hereinafter specified the Commission may grant special disability leave to any of its employees who is disabled by injury intentionally inflicted or caused in, or in consequence of, the due performance of his official duties or in consequence of his official position.

(2) Such leave shall not be granted unless the disability has manifested itself within three months of the occurrence to which it is attributed, and the person disabled acted with due promptitude in bringing it to the notice of his immediate superior. But the Commission, if it is satisfied as to the cause of the disability, may permit such leave to be granted in cases where the disability has manifested itself more than three months after the occurrence of its cause.

(3) The period of leave granted shall be such as is certified by the medical attendant approved by the Commission to be necessary. It shall not be extended

except on the certificate of an authority specified by the Commission and shall in no case exceed 24 months.

(4) Such leave may be combined with leave of any other kind.

(5) Such leave may be granted more than once if the disability is aggravated or reproduced in similar circumstances at a later date, but not more than 24 months of such leave shall be granted in consequence of any one disability.

(6) Such leave shall be counted as duty in calculating service and shall not be debited against leave account.

(7) Leave salary during such leave shall be equal:—

(a) for the first four months of such leave, including the period of such leave as granted under sub-regulation (5), to the leave salary as mentioned in sub-regulation (1) or sub-regulation (2) of regulation 15 as the case may be; and

(b) for the remaining period of such leave, to the leave salary as admissible to him during half pay leave.

(8) In the case of an employee to whom the Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 (8 of 1923) applies, the amount of leave salary payable under this regulation shall, be reduced by the amount of compensation payable under section 4(1)(d) of the said Act.

(9) The provisions of this regulation shall apply to every employee of the Commission disabled in consequence of service with a military force, if he is discharged unfit for further military service, but is not completely and permanently incapacitated for further service under the Commission and to every employee of Commission not so discharged who suffers a disability which is certified by the medical authority specified by the Commission to be directly attributable to his service with a military force; but in either case, any period of leave granted to such an employee under military rules in respect of that disability shall be reckoned as leave granted under this regulation for the purpose of calculating the period admissible.

10. The Commission may extend the application of the provisions of regulation 9 to any of its employees, whether permanent or temporary, who is disabled by injury accidentally incurred in or in consequence of, the due performance of his official duties or in consequence of his official position, or by illness incurred in the performance of any particular duty which has the effect of increasing his disability to illness or injury beyond the ordinary risk attaching to the post which he holds. Such extension shall be subject to the following further conditions, namely:—

(i) that the disability, if due to disease, must be certified by the medical attendant approved by the Commission to be directly due to the performance of the particular duty; and

(ii) that, if the employee has contracted such disability during service otherwise than with a military force, it must be, in the opinion of the Commission exceptional in character; and

(iii) that the period of absence recommended by medical attendant approved by the Commission may be covered in part, by leave under this regulation and in part by other leave, and that the amount of special disability leave granted on average pay may be less than four months.

11. **Maternity Leave.**—(1) Maternity leave may be granted to a female employee of the Commission on full pay for a total period not exceeding three months at a time, subject to the condition that this leave shall not extend beyond six weeks from the date of actual confinement. Such leave shall not exceed 9 months during the entire period of an employee's service and shall not be debited to the leave account. Such leave may be combined with leave of any other kind, but other leave applied for in continuation of maternity leave may be granted only if such leave applied for is supported by a certificate from a registered medical practitioner or any medical authority specified by the Commission.

(2) Maternity leave may also be granted to a female employee of the Commission in cases of miscarriage including abortion, subject to the condition that the leave applied for does not exceed six weeks and the application for such leave

is supported by a certificate from any medical authority approved by the Commission.

12. Leave not due.—(1) Leave not due at the rate of half-pay may be granted for a period not exceeding 360 days during the entire period of service of an employee of the Commission. Out of this leave, not more than 90 days at a time and 180 days in all, may be sanctioned otherwise than on medical certificate. This leave will be debited against the half-pay leave which the employee earns subsequently.

(2) Leave not due shall be granted only if no other kind of leave is due to the employee and the authority sanctioning the leave is satisfied that there is a reasonable prospect of the employee returning to duty on the expiry of leave and earning the required amount of half-pay leave to be set off against the leave sanctioned.

NOTE.—1. The concession of granting leave not due shall be limited only to those employees who have completed a minimum service of three years.

NOTE.—2. Where an employee who has been granted leave not due under this regulation applied for permission to retire voluntarily, the leave not due shall, if the permission is granted, be cancelled.

13. Authority competent to sanction leave.—The Commission may delegate its powers to sanction various kinds of leave, other than special disability leave, to any of its officers.

14. Maximum period of absence from Duty.—(1) No employee of the Commission shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding three years.

(2) Where an employee does not resume duty after remaining on leave for a continuous period of three years, or where an employee after the expiry of his leave remains absent from duty, otherwise than on foreign service or on account of suspension, for any period which together with the period of the leave granted to him exceeds three years, he shall, unless the Commission in view of the exceptional circumstances of the case otherwise determines, be deemed to have resigned and shall accordingly cease to be in Commission's employment.

15. Leave Salary.—(1) Except as provided in sub-regulation (2), an employee on earned leave shall be entitled to leave salary equal to the average monthly pay earned during the ten complete months immediately preceding the month in which the leave commences or the substantive pay to which the employee is entitled immediately before the commencement of the leave whichever is higher.

(2) An employee who proceeds on earned leave from a post the maximum pay of which does not exceed Rs. 110 per mensem, shall be entitled to leave salary equal to the pay drawn by him immediately before proceeding on leave.

(3) An employee on half pay leave or leave not due shall be entitled to leave salary equal to half the amount specified in sub-regulation (1) of sub-regulation (2), as the case may be, subject to a maximum of Rs. 750 per mensem:

Provided that this limit shall not apply if the leave is on medical certificate or for pursuing an approved course of study other-wise than on study leave terms.

(4) An employee on commuted leave shall be entitled to leave salary equal to the amount admissible under sub-regulation (1) or sub-regulation (2), as the case may be.

(5) An employee on extraordinary leave shall not be entitled to any leave salary.

NOTE.—In respect of any period spent on foreign service out of India, the pay which the employee would have drawn if on duty in India but for foreign service out of India shall be substituted for the pay actually drawn while calculating average pay.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this regulation 'substantive pay' means the substantive pay of the permanent post which the employee holds substantively or on which he holds a lien or would hold a lien, had the lien not been suspended.

Provided that in the case of a temporary employee who has put in continuous service of not less than 3 years the pay admissible in the post in which he was initially appointed shall be deemed to be the substantive pay;

Provided further that the leave salary of an employee who is in permanent employment or has put in continuous service for not less than three years under the Commission and who has been continuously officiating in another post for more than three years at the time he proceeds on leave shall be calculated as if he were the substantive holder of the post in which he was so officiating or in which he would have so officiated but for his officiating appointment in the equivalent or a higher post.

NOTE.—The three years limit shall include:—

- (a) all periods of leave during which the employee would have officiated in the post but for proceeding on such leave; and
- (b) all periods of officiating service rendered in an equivalent or a still higher post but for appointment to which he would have officiated in that post.

16. Recall from leave.—The authority competent to sanction leave shall have the discretion to recall an employee to duty before the expiry of his leave in the exigencies of the Commission's work. If an employee is out of headquarters at the time of recall and the return to duty is compulsory he shall be treated as on duty from the date he starts for the station to which he is ordered to report, but until he joins his post he shall continue to get leave salary only.

17. Combination of leave.—Except as otherwise provided in these regulations any kind of leave under these regulations may be granted in combination with or in continuation of any other kind of leave.

18. Refusal of Earned Leave.—All leave to the credit of an employee will lapse on the date on which he must compulsorily retire and no leave shall be granted to him beyond this date. However, if any employee had formally applied for leave preparatory to retirement in time and been denied the leave in whole or in part, on account of exigencies of the Commission's work, the earned leave which was due to him pending retirement, and which was formally denied may be granted to him, even though it extends to a date beyond the date on which he must compulsorily retire.

19. Grant of leave to an employee after retirement.—If the services of any employee of the Commission have been extended in the interest of the Commission beyond the date of his compulsory retirement, he may be granted leave as under:—

- (a) During the extended service he may be granted earned leave, earned during such extension at the rate of 1/11th of the period spent on duty and to the extent admissible and earned leave which could have been granted to him under the regulation 18, had he retired on the date of compulsory retirement. The total period of leave which he may accumulate and take on each occasion shall not exceed 120 days.
- (b) After the expiry of the period of extension he may be granted the earned leave which would have been granted to him had he retired on the date of compulsory retirement, reduced by the amount of such leave availed of during the period of extension together with any leave earned during the period of extension as had been formally applied for as preparatory to final cessation of his duties during that period and refused to him on account of the exigencies of the Commission's work, during such extended service.

20. Terminal leave.—(1) Only earned leave to the extent admissible at a time to an employee of the Commission can be granted as terminal leave at the time of his quitting service at the discretion of the competent authority on the termination of service on account of retrenchment, or abolition of post or due to completion of the terms of employment or resignation for reasons of ill-health or for reasons beyond his control.

(2) An employee of the Commission who resigns his post of his own volition, shall be granted terminal leave for a period not exceeding half the amount of earned leave admissible to him at a time. The Commission may, however, refuse the grant of terminal leave in the case of persons dismissed or removed from

service or to persons employed on a contract basis for a period not exceeding one year.

21. Overstayal of Leave.—An employee of the Commission who remains absent at the end of his leave, is not entitled to leave salary, unless the period of such overstayal is regularised by sanctioning admissible leave by the competent authority. If such competent authority is not satisfied with the reasons for overstayal, it would be open to him to treat the period as leave without pay and also treat the overstayal as breach of discipline. The period of overstayal of leave shall be treated as half pay leave to the extent such leave is due and the rest as extraordinary leave. The employee shall not be entitled to leave salary during such overstayal of leave not covered by extension of leave by the competent authority.

22. General.—No leave shall be claimed as a matter of right and the authority competent to sanction leave shall have the discretion to revoke or refuse leave at any time in the exigencies of the Commission's work.

23. Casual Leave.—The Commission may issue separate administrative instructions from time to time governing the grant of casual leave to its employees.

24. Resumption of Duty.—Employees of the Commission who have been sanctioned leave on medical grounds may not be allowed to resume duties without the production of a certificate of fitness from a medical authority recognised by the Commission.

25. Leave to honorary Employees.—Every whole time honorary employee of the Commission appointed for a period of not less than six months shall be entitled to leave as admissible to temporary employees of the Commission. For the purpose of determining the leave salary admissible to such honorary employee during his leave the honorarium drawn by him shall be treated as pay.

26. Interpretation.—If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these Regulations, it shall be referred to the Commission whose decision thereon shall be final.

27. Saving.—Nothing in these Regulations shall affect any leave earned by an employee before the commencement of these Regulations and standing to his credit immediately before such commencement and all such leave shall be carried forward to the leave account of the employee.

V. SUBRAMANIAN,

Chief Executive Officer.

[No. F. 7(6)/61-KVE(A&E).]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND REHABILITATION

(Deptt. of W. & H.)

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 31st January 1964

G.S.R. 233.—The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th April, 1964.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation, (Department of Works and Housing), North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Regulations.

1. These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1964.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, for regulation 353, the following regulations shall be substituted, namely:—

"353.—(a) *Flanges of Carbon Steel Pipes*.—The material for carbon steel flanges, where forged, cast or cut from the plates (excluding branches forged integral with the pipes) shall be made of steel produced by an Open Hearth or electric process or any of the oxygen processes.

Carbon steel flanges shall not be used for temperatures exceeding 454°C (850°F). Flanges shall be made without a weld and shall be free from lamination or other defects, they may be secured by screwing, riveting or welding.

Blank flanges shall be of mild steel or cast steel and shall be not less in thickness than the flanges to which they are attached. The material shall comply with the requirements specified in relevant regulations of Chapter II or Chapter V of these Regulations.

(b) *Flanges of Alloy Steel Pipes*.—The material for alloy steel flanges, where forged, cast or cut from plates, (excluding branches forged integral with the pipes) shall be made from the steel produced by an Open Hearth or electric process. Flanges should be made without a weld and shall be free from lamination or other defects. The material of alloy steel flanges shall comply in all respects with the requirements of regulation 234. The material for flanges shall be similar to that of the pipes to which they are to be attached. The flanges are to be so designed that the total stress induced in them does not exceed the maximum permissible stress as may be determined by the criteria laid down under regulation 271.

Blank flanges of alloy steel shall be not less in thickness than the flanges to which they are to be attached. The material shall be similar to that of the flanges.

(c) *Non-Ferrous Flanges*.—The material for non-ferrous flanges shall be of bronze. The chemical composition shall comply with their requirements of sub-clause (iv) of regulation 282(a). When flanges are attached to copper pipes by brazing, they shall be secured in such additional way (i.e. by riveting or forming a conical and so as to fit into the conical bore in the flange) that the resistance to withdrawal from the flange does not depend wholly on the brazing."

[No. S&PII/BL-9(53)/62-(i).]

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1964

G.S.R. 234.—The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th April, 1964.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Works and Housing), North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Regulations

1. These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1964.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950,

(1) in regulation 611, in clause (e), the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"If any test piece does not reach the required standard two further welds shall be made and the procedure in the above sub-regulation repeated, if any of these welds does not reach the required standard, the welder shall be deemed not to have qualified for a certificate".

(2) in regulation 612(i), in clause (c), the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“or 611(d), as the case may be”

(ii) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(d) *Additional Test before rejection.*—Should any of the test pieces tested in accordance with the above sub-regulations fail to meet the specified requirements, one further weld may be cut from the specimen and subjected to the same test.

If any test piece does not reach the required standard, two further welds shall be made and the procedure in the above regulations repeated. If any of these welds does not reach the required standard, the welder shall be deemed not to have qualified for a certificate.”

3. in regulation 613(i), for the word and figures “Form XIII”, the word and figure “Form XII” shall be substituted

(ii) the following shall be inserted at the end of the first paragraph, namely:—

“should a candidate fail in the oral or written examination but pass in the practical test, he may be re-examined in oral or written examination within a period of twelve weeks from the date of examination or practical test, and if he obtains not less than 60 percent marks in the re-examination, he shall be deemed to have qualified for a certificate”.

[No. BL-9(17)/63-S&PIL.]

K. B. SAXENA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February 1964

G.S.R. 235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (5) of section 30 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. G.S.R. 354 dated the 18th March, 1959, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Tea Waste (Control) Amendment Order, 1964.

2. In the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959, (hereinafter referred to as the said Order), in the first proviso to clause 3, the words “on the same being duly accounted for to the satisfaction of an Officer of the Central Excise Department not below the rank of an Inspector” shall be inserted at the end.

3. In the said Order, for sub-clause (2) of clause 6, the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Where an application for a licence is not refused under sub-clause (1), the Licensing Authority shall grant the applicant a licence for any or all of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) to buy tea waste;
- (b) to sell tea waste;
- (c) to hold and stock tea waste;
- (d) to export tea waste.

(2A) Every such licence shall be in Form B annexed to this Order and be subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.”

4. In the said Order, after clause 6, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“6A. *Amendment of Licence.*—The Licensing Authority may, of its own motion or on application by the licensee, amend any licence granted under this Order in such manner as may be necessary to make such

licence conform to the provisions of the Act or this Order or any other law for the time being in force or to rectify any errors or omissions in the licence;

Provided that when an application by the licensee for amendment of the licence is not granted or where the Licensing Authority is of opinion that the proposed amendment will be prejudicial to the interest of the licensee, the licensee shall be given reasonable opportunity of being heard before action under this clause is taken."

5. In the said Order, after clause 8, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"8A. *Secretary may sign licences.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 6 or clause 8, any licence issued or renewed under this Order may be signed by the Secretary to the Tea Board for and on behalf of the Licensing Authority."

6 In the said Order for clause 10, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"10. *Power to cancel or suspend licences.*—(1) The Licensing Authority may, after giving the licensee an opportunity of being heard,

(i) cancel the licence; or

(ii) suspend the licence for a period not exceeding six months pending enquiry and thereafter cancel, the licence on any of the following grounds namely:—

(a) that the licence had been obtained by misrepresentation as to a material particular; or

(b) that any of the provisions of this Order or any of the terms and conditions of the licence has been contravened; or

(c) that the licensee has been convicted of any offence for adulteration of tea under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954); or

(d) that the licensee has produced or maintained incorrect accounts, registers, documents or knowingly furnished incorrect information.

(2) Every order suspending or cancelling a licence shall be in writing and shall specify the reasons for the suspension or cancellation and shall be communicated to the licensee within fifteen days of the passing thereof.

(3) Where a licence is suspended under sub-clause (1), the Licensing Authority or any officer of the Board authorised in this behalf by the Licensing Authority may enter the premises of the licensee in which the tea waste is stored and seal the stocks of tea waste therein.

(4) A licensee whose licence has been suspended shall not purchase or sell tea waste during the period of suspension of the licence.

(5) Where, after enquiry—

(i) The order of suspension is cancelled, the stocks of tea waste sealed under sub-clause (3) shall be restored to the licensee; or

(ii) the licence has been cancelled, the provision of clause 11 shall apply to the disposal of such stocks.

(6) Where a licence is cancelled under sub-clause (i) the licensee shall not be entitled to claim refund of any sum paid to the Licensing Authority in respect of the licence."

7. In the said Order, in sub-clause (1) of clause 13 for the words "exceeding the quantity fixed in respect of him" the words "exceeding the quantity which may be fixed from time to time in respect of him" shall be substituted.

8. In the said Order, in sub-clause (1) of clause 14, after the words "by a licensee" the words "or by any other person" shall be inserted.

9. In the said Order, after sub-clause (2) of clause 16 the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Where the Licensing authority or any officer of the Board seizes any tea waste under sub-clause (1) and decides to keep the same in the safe custody of the owner of such tea waste, such authority or officer shall, after sealing the stock, make an order to that effect in Form D and serve the same on the owner and the owner shall comply with such order."

10. In the said Order, clause 17 shall be re-numbered as sub-clause (1) thereof and after that sub-clause, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Where the stocks of tea waste are to be checked physically, the licensee shall provide every facility to the officer or authority concerned, to make the physical check possible."

11. In the said Order, after clause 19, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"19A. *False declaration of tea waste as tea to be deemed as contravention of this Order.*—(1) If a manufacturer makes a declaration or attempts to make a declaration that the tea waste held in his stock is tea, for the purpose of obtaining a clearance from the factory under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, he shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this Order.

(2) Where any officer of the Central Excise Department responsible for allowing clearance of tea from the factory of a manufacturer suspects that the tea proposed to be cleared is tea waste, he shall, before allowing the clearance of tea, draw representative samples therefrom in the presence of the manufacturer, divide the same into three parts and mark and seal or fasten up each part in such a manner as its nature permits. He shall deliver one of the parts to the manufacturer, send another part to the Tea Board for a finding whether the tea proposed to be cleared is tea or tea waste and retain the third part for production in case any legal proceedings are taken against the manufacturer."

12. In the said Order, for Forms A, B and C, the following Forms shall be substituted, namely:—

FORM A

(See clause 5)

Form of application for licence

To

The Licensing Authority,
Tea Board,
14, Brabourne Road,
Calcutta-1.

Application for Licence

1. Name of the Applicant (in block letters)
(in case of a partnership concern, the names
of all partners should be given).

2. Address

3. Purpose for which licence is required—
Export, sale, purchase or holding in stock
of tea waste.

4. Quantities of tea waste purchased, sold,
held in stock, exported or utilised for
manufacture of caffeine during each of the
preceding three calendar years:—

Quantity of Tea Waste	19	19	19
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
(i) Purchased/accrued			
(ii) Sold			
(iii) Held in stock			
(iv) Exported			
(v) Utilised for manufacture of caffeine			

5. Quantity of Tea Waste held in stock on the
date of application.

6. Details of the place at which tea waste is
proposed to be stored.

Address	Whether the godown or place of stor- age will be kept under lock.	Whether stor- age space will be utilised for storing tea waste only.

7. Whether the applicant is engaged in buying
and selling tea, whether loose or in packets.
If the answer is in the affirmative, the
address of the place of storage of tea and
of the factory where sorting, grading, clean-
ing or blending is done should be stated.

I/We hereby declare that if a licence is/are granted to me/us by the Licensing Authority for the above mentioned purpose in terms of clause 6(2) of the Tea Waste Control Order 1959, I/We shall abide by the terms and conditions of the licence.

Date

Signature of the applicants.

Explanatory Note.—This application should be signed by the proprietor of the business, or in the case of a firm, by one of the authorised partners; or in the case

of a business of a Hindu undivided family, by the Karta of the family, or in the case of a company, by a Director, Managing Agent or principal officer thereof, or in the case of any other association of individuals, by the principal officer managing the business.

FORM B

(See Clause 6)

Form of Licence

Tea Board

Licence

14, Brabourne Road,
Calcutta-1.

Dated_____

Licence No. _____

Shri/Sarvashri_____ of _____
is/are hereby authorised to buy, sell, hold in stock, export tea waste under the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959 subject to the terms and conditions of the licence specified below.

This licence shall remain in force from_____ to the 31st December 19____ unless previously cancelled and is not transferable.

The place of storage is at_____ and the maximum quantity of tea waste which the licensee may have in his possession at any time is fixed at_____ kg. only.

Date_____

Chairman, Tea Board.
Licensing Authority.

Terms and conditions of licence

1. The licensee shall produce his licence for inspection on demand by the Licensing Authority or by any officer of the Tea Board duly authorised by that authority.

Within twenty-four hours from the time of booking or despatch, whichever is earlier, of each consignment of tea waste by rail, road or steamer and within twenty four hours from the time of handing over of each consignment where delivery is made by the seller of tea waste ex-godown, every licensee (consignor/deliverer of the consignment) shall send intimation in writing containing the particulars set out below to the local officer of the Central Excise Department, with a copy to the Tea Board, Calcutta and a copy to the Collector of Central Excise having jurisdiction at the receiving end. A copy of the note containing the said particulars shall also accompany the consignment. The particulars are:—

- (a) quantity of tea waste (including weight of denaturant mixed) consigned or delivered ex-godown;
- (b) date of booking or despatch or delivery ex-godown;
- (c) railway, road or steamer receipt number;
- (d) name, address and licence No. of the consignor (seller);
- (e) name and address of the person to whom delivered and licence No. if any (when delivery is made ex-godown);
- (f) name, address and licence No. of the consignee (purchaser).

3. The consignor shall mark every package of tea waste with the label "Tea Waste" in bold letters and give the following particulars on each package:—

- (a) name, address and licence No. of consignor; and
- (b) name, address and licence No. of consignee.

4. Within twenty four hours from the time of arrival of each consignment of tea waste at the licensed godown; every licensee shall send an intimation in writing containing the particulars stated below to the Tea Board.

- (a) quantity of the denatured tea waste taken delivery of;
- (b) date, place and time of taking delivery;
- (c) particulars of transport used for removal of tea waste from the point of delivery to the godown of the licensee viz., Lorry No. Handcart No. etc. or the name of the transport agency employed for the purpose;
- (d) name, address and licence No. of the consignor (seller);
- (e) name, address and licence No. of the consignee (purchaser);
- (f) Location of the godown where the tea waste is stored after receipt or delivery.

FORM C

(See Clause 8)

Form of application for renewal of licence under clause 8 of the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959

(To be sent to the Licensing Authority in duplicate).

To

The Licensing Authority,
Tea Board,
14, Brabourne Road,
Calcutta-1.

Sir,

I/We hereby apply for renewal of Licence No. _____

Dated _____

Full name and address of the
applicant (in block letters) _____

(In case of a partnership concern, the name of all partners should be given).

Date _____

Signature of the applicant _____

Place _____

Explanatory Note.—This application should be signed by the proprietor of the business, or in the case of a firm, by one of the authorised partners; or in the case of a business of a Hindu undivided family by the Karta of the family; or in the case of a company, by a Director, Managing Agent or principal officer thereof, or in the case of any other association of individuals, by the principal officer managing the business.

Certified that the Licence No. _____ granted on the _____ to _____ under the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959 is hereby renewed until the 31st December 19____ unless previously cancelled before that date under the provisions of the Tea Waste (Control) Order 1959.

Date _____

Chairman, Tea Board
Licensing Authority.

Renewal No. _____

13. In the said Order, after Form C, the following Form shall be inserted, namely:—

"FORM D

[See Clause 16(3)]

Whereas it appears to me that you have, in contravention of Clause _____ of the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959, kept tea waste in premises No. _____.

Now, therefore, I seize it and hereby direct you to keep in your safe custody the said sealed stock about _____ kilos/bags subject to such order as may subsequently be issued in relation thereto. The Board do not hold themselves liable for any claim for rent or any other charges or for any loss you may sustain for the tea waste seized and handed over to you for safe custody.

Place _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Designation _____

Witness:

1. _____

(Name)

(Address)

(Signature).

2. _____

(Name)

(Address)

(Signature).

Received the original of the above. I have read the contents and agree to abide by it.

[No. 10(14) Plant (A)/60.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 5th February 1964

G.S.R. 236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Aircraft Act, 1934 (22 of 1934), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation) No. GSR 1675 dated the 28th November, 1962.

[No. F. 21-A/8-62.]

S. N. KAUL, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th February 1964

G.S.R. 237.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 107 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in the Schedule below to exercise the powers of competent authority, under

the provisions of Part XI of the said Rules in so far as civil aircraft is concerned, namely:—

SCHEDULE

1. Chief of Air Staff.
2. Deputy Chief of Air Staff.

[No. F. 21-A/26-63.]

K. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th February 1964

G.S.R. 238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), and in supersession of the Delhi Roller Flour Mills (Wheat Products) Price Control Order, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) G.S.R. 373, dated the 17th March, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Delhi Roller Flour Mills Wheat Products (Price Control) Order, 1964.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of Delhi.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Ex-mill prices of Roller Flour Mills wheat products.**—(1) No owner of other person in charge of a roller flour mill shall sell, or offer for sale, ex-mill any wheat product specified below at a price exceeding the price noted against it, namely:—

Wholemeal Atta	Rs. 42.01 per quintal	} net weight
Resultant Atta	Rs. 39.30 per quintal	
Malda	Rs. 54.19 per quintal	
Suji (or Rawa)	Rs. 59.62 per quintal	

(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (1) the prices specified are—

(i) exclusive of the *pro rata* amount of octroi or terminal tax, if any, paid by the mill in respect of wheat used in the manufacture of the wheat product;

(ii) for net weight (inclusive of the cost of the bag), but where wheat products are sold in cloth bags in quantities of 40 kg. net, 20 kg. net and 10 kg. net, a sum of 70 nP., 37 nP. and 19 nP. respectively towards the cost of the cloth bag may be charged in addition to the said prices.

3. **Maximum ex-mill prices of wheat products packed in polythene bags.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 2, the owner or other person referred to in that clause may sell, or offer for sale, ex-mill, any of the wheat products specified in column (1) of Table I below, packed in polythene bags in quantities of 1 kg. (net weight) and 2 kg. (net weight), at a price not exceeding the price

specified against it in column (2) or, as the case may be, in column (3) of the said Table.

TABLE I

Name of wheat products	Price per 1 kg. packing (net weight)	Price per 2 kg. packing (net weight)
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Maida	0.59	1.17
Suji (or Rawa)	0.64	1.28
Wholemeal Atta	0.47	0.93
Resultant Atta	0.44	0.88

4. Sales at mill depots and by sole-selling agents.—The maximum ex-mill prices referred to in clause 2 or clause 3 shall also apply to sales, other than sales direct to consumers, of wheat products at mill depots and to sales by sole-selling agents of a mill.

5. Maximum retail prices of Roller Flour Mills wheat products.—No person shall sell, or offer for sale, in retail any wheat product specified below manufactured in roller flour mills at a price exceeding the price noted against it, namely:—

Wholemeal Atta	(a) Two kilograms and 318 grams per rupee, or 43 nP. per kilogram.
Resultant Atta	(b) Two kilograms and 471 grams per rupee, or 40 nP. per kilogram.
Maida	58 nP. per kilogram.
Suji (or Rawa)	63 nP. per kilogram.

6. Maximum retail prices of wheat products packed in polythene bags.—No person shall sell or offer for sale, in retail, any of the wheat products specified in column (1) of Table II below, packed in polythene bags in quantities of 1 kg. (net weight) and 2 kg. (net weight) at a price exceeding the price specified against it in column (2) or, as the case may be, in column (3) of the said Table.

TABLE II

Wheat Product	Price per 1 kg. packing (net weight)	Price per 2 kg. packing (net weight)
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Maida	0.63	1.25
Suji (or Rawa)	0.66	1.35
Wholemeal Atta	0.48	0.95
Resultant Atta	0.45	0.90

G.S.R. 239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), and in supersession of the Roller Mills Wheat Products (Price Control) Order, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) G.S.R. 374, dated the 17th March, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Roller Mills Wheat Products (Prime Control) Order, 1964.

(2) It extends to the States specified in Schedule I to this Order.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Greater Bombay" means the area, in the State of Maharashtra, lying within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay;

(b) "roller mill" means a flour mill in which disintegration of wheat is done by grooved steel or iron rollers worked by power;

(c) "Wheat products" means suji (or rawa), malda, wholemeal atta or resultant atta, produced in a roller mill.

3. **Maximum ex-mill prices of wheat products.**—No owner or other person in charge of a roller mill shall sell, or offer for sale, ex-mill any of the wheat products specified in column 1 of Schedule II to this Order,—

(a) in the States of Assam, Orissa and West Bengal and in Greater Bombay, at a price exceeding the price specified against it in column 2 thereof;

(b) in the State of Maharashtra (excluding Greater Bombay) and in any other State [not being a State specified in sub-clause (a)] to which this Order extends, at a price exceeding the price specified against it in column 3 thereof.

Explanation.—The prices referred to in this clause are—

(i) exclusive of—

(a) the *pro rata* amount of octroi, if any, paid by the roller mill in respect of wheat used in the manufacture of the wheat product;

(b) the sales tax, if any, payable by the seller;

(ii) for net weight (inclusive of the cost of the bag), but where wheat products are sold in cloth bags in quantities of 40 kg. net, 20 kg. net, and 10 kg. net, a sum of 70 nP., 37 nP., and 19 nP. respectively towards the cost of the cloth bag may be charged in addition to the said prices.

4. **Maximum ex-mill prices of wheat products packed in polythene bags.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 3, the owner or other person referred to in that clause may sell, or offer for sale, ex-mill, any of the wheat products specified in column 1 of Schedule III to this Order, packed in polythene bags in quantities of 1 kg. (net weight) and 2 kg. (net weight)—

(a) in the States of Assam, Orissa and West Bengal and in Greater Bombay at a price not exceeding the price specified against it in column 2 or, as the case may be, in column 3 of the said Schedule; and

(b) in the State of Maharashtra (excluding Greater Bombay) and in any other State, [not being a State specified in sub-clause (a)], to which this Order extends, at a price not exceeding the price specified against it in column 4 or, as the case may be, in column 5 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. **Sales at mill depots and by sole-selling agents.**—The maximum ex-mill prices referred in clause 3 or clause 4 shall also apply to sales, other than sales direct to consumers, at mill depots and to sales by sole-selling agents of a roller mill.

SCHEDULE I

[See clause 1(2)]

States to which the Order extends

1. Andhra Pradesh.
2. Assam.
3. Bihar.
4. Gujarat.
5. Kerala.
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Madras.
8. Maharashtra.
9. Mysore.
10. Orissa.
11. Punjab.
12. Rajasthan.
13. Uttar Pradesh.
14. West Bengal.

SCHEDULE II

[See clause (3)]

Wheat Products	States of Assam, Orissa and West Bengal and Greater Bombay	States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra (excluding Grea- ter Bombay), Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
	Price in rupees per quintal (net weight)	Price in rupees per quintal (net weight)
1	2	3
Suji (or Rawa)	59.62	59.62
Maida	54.19	54.19
Wholemeal Atta	42.01	42.01
Resultant Atta	39.97	39.30

SCHEDULE III

[See clause 4]

Wheat Products	States of Assam, Orissa and West Bengal and Greater Bombay	States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra (excluding Gre- ater Bombay), Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.		
	Price per 1 kg. packing (net weight)	Price 2 kg. packing (net weight)	Price per 1 kg. packing (net weight)	Price per 2 kg. packing (net weight)
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Malda	0.59	1.17	0.59	1.17
Suji (or Rawa)	0.64	1.28	0.64	1.28
Wholemeal Atta	0.47	0.93	0.47	0.93
Resultant Atta	0.45	0.89	0.44	0.88

[No. 201 (Genl.) (2)/678/64-PY.

C. BANERJI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 6th February 1964

G.S.R. 240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Rules, 1950, after rule 23, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"23A. *Promotion of measures for the improvement of health and welfare of insured persons.*—For the promotion of measures for the improvement of the health and welfare of insured persons and for the rehabilitation and re-employment of insured persons who have been disabled or injured, the Corporation may incur an expenditure upto a limit of Rupees five lakhs per year from the Employees' State Insurance Fund".

[No. F. 9(9)/63-HI.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 4th February 1964

G.S.R. 241.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the

Films Division (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting No. G.S.R. 1090, dated the 21st September, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Films Division (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the Schedule to the Films Division (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959:—

(i) Serial No. 46, for the existing entries in columns 5, 6 and 7 the following shall be substituted, namely,

Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
Nil	Nil	100%

[No. 3/1/64-F(A)-FDRR/28.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

